



# ON AN INTERNAL PARASITE (HYM.-CHALCIDOIDEA) OF A THRIPS FROM TRINIDAD.

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During the past summer Mr. F. W. Urich, Government Entomologist, Trinidad, B.W.I., succeeded in rearing a number of small Chalcids from larvae of a thrips in the prepupal stage. The following description is based on part of this material.

An examination of this Chalcid emphasises the chaotic condition of the classification of the subfamily (TETRASTICHINAE) to which it belongs. For the present it may be placed in the genus *Tetrastichus*, Hal. Amongst its noteworthy features are (a) the shape and sculpture of the head and the mandible; (b) the swollen junction of the veins of the fore-wing; (c) the structure of the propodeon; (d) the short ovipositor and somewhat abrupt reduction of the posterior segments.

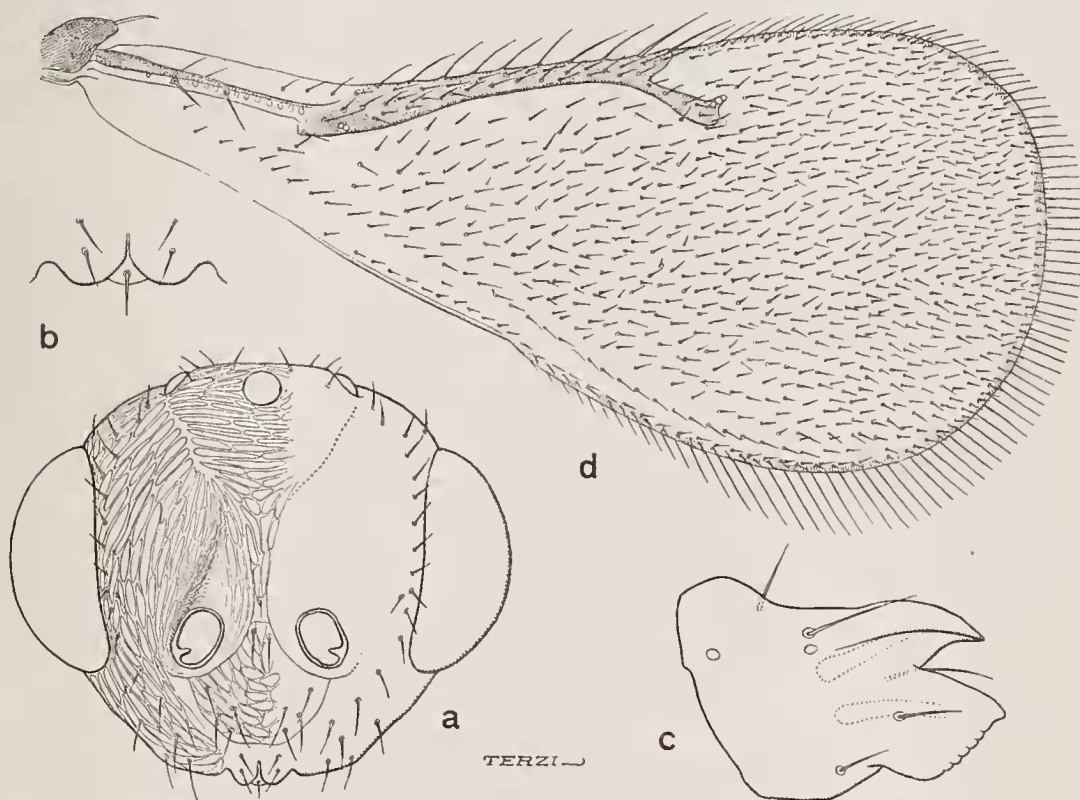


Fig. 1. *Tetrastichus thripophonus*, Wtrst., sp. n.: a, head; b, clypeus and labrum; c, mandible d, fore-wing.

## Genus *Tetrastichus*.

### *Tetrastichus thripophonus*, sp. n.

♀.—A moderately shining, blackish brown species, with legs, antennae and a large basal abdominal blotch pale. Head dull dark brown. Thorax darkest, with faint purplish reflections. The basal abdominal spot extends both dorsally and ventrally over two segments. Antennae with scape yellowish; pedicel sometimes a little embrowned dorsally at base; funicle and legs (except coxae) yellowish brown. Coxae infuscated (decidedly so in hind legs) but indistinctly and narrowly pale at apex. Wings hyaline, nervures brown. In the fore-wings there is an extremely narrow darker line connecting the bases of the fringing cilia and throwing the latter more into relief.